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comes; the other taxes falling on larger incomes serve to maintain the principle of proportionality throughout.

It is in his discussion of the Indian land tax (the most prolific of all the taxes) that the author has to tread most warily. It is well known that the present government of India is on this point the victim of the old government of India. The *Zamindars*, who were mere tax gatherers, were given a vested right in the land, and in their capacity as landlords have as a rule exacted the entire economic rent from their tenants. The injustice of this arrangement is all the more flagrant inasmuch as the contributions of the *Zamindars* to the State were permanently fixed. As receivers of a gradually augmenting unearned increment they are a doubly privileged class, and it is probably the disturbed political conditions of India that causes the Government to hesitate to remedy this great injustice. The author recognizes the growing popular consciousness of this ancient evil in these words: "A mistake similar to that of the permanent land settlement in India has been made in most western countries where the 'unearned increment' in the value of land has been allowed to pass into the pockets of landlords tax-free. Western democracies are awakening to the evil involved in this error, and the English Government intends henceforth to tax all future increments of this type, though it considers itself bound by a tacit promise (similar to the explicit promises made to the Bengali *Zamindars*) not to tax such increments as have already accrued."

This little volume is a model of its kind. It combines judiciously both the historical and deductive methods, throwing light upon obscure facts by an appeal to well established principles of taxation and throughout indicating the necessity of subordinating in certain instances the application of principles to considerations of political and social expediency. At all times the author leans to the side of a more liberal and democratic interpretation of methods and systems. Unfortunately the book has no index.

GARRETT DROPPERS.

Williams College.

NEW BOOKS.

ABDESSELEM, T. *L'organisation financière de l'empire marocain.* (Paris: E. Larose. 1911. 5 fr.)

ARNAUNÉ, A. *Le commerce extérieur et les tarifs de douane.* (Paris: Alcan. 1911. Pp. iii, 536. 8 fr.)

AUGIER, C. and MARVAUD, A. *La politique douanière de la France.* (Paris: Alcan. 1911. Pp. vi, 406. 6.25 fr.)

BERCKUM, J. J. *Das Staatsschuldenproblem im Lichte der klassischen Nationalökonomie. Eine Beitrag zur Geschichte und Theorie des Staatsschuldenwesens.* (Leipzig: A. Deichert. 1911. Pp. x, 243. 5 m.)

To be reviewed.

BEUSCH P. *Steuerarten und Steuersysteme.* Staatsbürger-Bibliothek, No. 4. (Munich: M. Gladbach. 1911. Pp. 111. 40 pf.)

To be reviewed.

BOUNARD, R. *De la compensation comme mode d'extinction des créances publiques.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. Pp. 38. 1.50 fr.)

CLEMEN. *Finanzwirtschaft der kleinen Städte Deutschlands.* (Jena: Fischer. 10 m.)

CURTIS, G. *Life insurance taxation.* (Milwaukee: Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. 1911. Pp. 42.)

Address and general public hearing on report of bill of Wisconsin Tax Commission, relating to the taxation of life insurance companies.

DESBATS, G. *Le budget départemental.* Preface by M. Milliès-Lacroix. (Paris: Berger-Levrault et Cie. Pp. xii, 1042. 15 fr.)

ELFERT, G. *Die Entwicklung der Kommunalfinanzen im Landkreise Münster.* (Münster: Universitäts-Buchhandlung, F. Copenrath. 1911. Pp. xvi, 196. 5m.)

FUCHS, E. *Zuwachssteuergesetz.* (Berlin: Vahlen. 1911. 3 m.)

GERLACH, O. *Die Reichs-Finanzreform von 1909, ihr finanzieller Erfolg und ihre Belastungen.* (Berlin: Bureau der Vereinigg. der Steuer- u. Wirtschaftsreformer. 1911. Pp. 47. 0.75 m.)

GOHRE, P. *Das neue Reichswertzuwachssteuergesetz vom 1. 4. 1911 und die Stellung der Sozialdemokratie zu ihm.* (Berlin: Vorwärts. 1911. Pp. 32. 0.75 m.)

KOSSLER, H. *Einkommensteuergesetz vom 14. VIII. 1910.* (Ansbach: C. Brügel & Sohn. 1911. Pp. xiv, 245. 0.80 m.)

Text and commentary.

LORIA, A. *La synthèse économique. Etude sur les lois du revenu.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. Pp. 350. 13 fr.)

MEISEL, F. *Moral und Technik bei der Veranlagung der preussischen Einkommensteuer.* (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1911. Pp. 88. 2 m.)

To be reviewed.

MOLL, B. *Zur Geschichte der Vermögenssteuern.* (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1911. Pp. 133. 3.50 m.)

To be reviewed.

OSTERROTH, A. v. *Das Schuldenwesen der deutschen Schutzgebiete.* (Leipzig: Friedrich Fleischer. 1911. Pp. 72. 1.50 m.)

RIGOTTI, D. *La rivoluzione delle Imposte.* (Turin: Lattes. 1911. Pp. 115. 2 l.)

Proposes a new scheme of direct taxation.

ROBERTSON, J. *The economics of naval and military expenditure.* Transactions of the National Liberal Club Political and Economic Circle. (London: P. S. King. 1911. 6d.)

SATZINGER, K. *Kartelle und Personalsteuergesetz.* Publikationen der Export-Akademie. (Vienna: Carl Fromme. 1911. Pp. 58. 0.80 m.)

SELTNER. *Über die Einführung von Tarifverträgen in Grossbetrieben des Maschinenbaues und verwandter Industrien.* (Berlin: Polytechnische Buchhandlung. 1911. Pp. iii, 94. 3 m.)

SMITH, C. W. *The primal root-causes of the financial losses of Great Britain and Ireland, 1876-1911.* (London: P. S. King. 1911. 6d.)

STURGIS, R. F. *Taxation; a problem.* (Boston: Boston News Bureau Company. 1911. Pp. 32. 25c.)

Discusses the evils of the Massachusetts tax system, and recommends a separation between the state and cities and towns in objects of taxation. The state should rely upon inheritance and corporation taxes, and the towns upon property and income taxes.

SWIFT, F. H. *A history of public permanent common school funds in the United States, 1795-1905.* (New York: H. Holt & Co. 1911. Pp. ix, 493. \$3.50.)

THIELE, F. *Bilanz und Steuerpflicht.* (Leipzig: C. E. Poeschel. 1911. Pp. vi, 79. 1.20 m.)

THIERRY, J. *Questions douanières.* (Paris: Dunod et Pinat. 1911. Pp. viii, 31. 3.50 fr.)

WEISSENBORN, H. *Die Besteuerung nach dem Überfluss (nach der Ersparnismöglichkeit). Ein Beitrag zur organischen Neuordnung der direkten Steuern in Preussen.* (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1911. Pp. 55. 1.20 m.)

WYNNE, R. V. *An ideal tariff and the constitution.* (London: P. S. King. ls.)

Mitteilungen des k. k. Finanzministeriums XVII, No. 1. (Vienna: k. k. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1911. Pp. vi, 657. 12 k.)

In addition to statistical tables, contains a 30 page bibliography on Austrian finance for 1910. This includes references on trusts, railways, banking, etc.